



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/531,240	03/21/2000	Daja Phillips	074451.P112	7381
7590	04/21/2004		EXAMINER	
Judith A. Szepesi BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP 12400 Wilshire Boulevard 7th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90025			HUYNH, KIM T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2112	
DATE MAILED: 04/21/2004				

12

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/531,240	PHILLIPS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Kim T. Huynh	2112

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE ____ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 January 1940.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-40 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-40 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 21 March 2000 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-3, 5, 9, 11-13, 15, 17, 19, 23, 25-27, 29-35, 37-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jones et al. (Pub No US20020188841)

As per claims 1, 15, Jones discloses a method of interfacing with a communication station, the method comprising:

- Receiving semi-structured data from a personal digital assistant (PDA) in a format native to the PDA; [0024-0025]
- Parsing the semi-structured data to identify a type of the semi-structured data; [0025]
- Sending data to a destination indicated by the semi-structured data, if the type of the semi-structured data is destination data, the data being distinct from the semi-structured data and provided by a source other than the PDA. [0026-0027]

As per claim 2, Jones discloses wherein the PDA wirelessly transmits the semi-structured data, in a standard PDA format, to the communication station. [0025]

As per claims 3, 17, Jones discloses wherein the data is a part of a document reproduced via a document reproduction system coupled to the communication station. [0024-0027]

As per claims 5, 19, 23, Jones disclosed the destination dictates how the data is sent. [0030], [0026-0027]

As per claims 9, 12, 26, Jones discloses wherein fetching information comprises:

- connecting to a network; (fig.1, 104),
- connecting to the source; (fig.1, 116),[0024-0027]
- downloading the information from the source. [0026-0027]

As per claims 11 and 25, Jones discloses search request comprises an incomplete data set. [0021]

As per claims 13, 27, Jones discloses the search location is one or more of the an internal directory of users, an electronic white pages. (fig.1, 138), [0044]

As per claim 29, Jones discloses a PDA interface for indicating to the PDA what actions were performed.[0025-0026]

As per claims 30, 34, Jones discloses a method of sending data from a communication station, the method comprising:

- Receiving semi-structured data from a personal digital assistant (PDA) in a format native to the PDA; [0024-0025]
- Parsing the semi-structured data to identify a type of the semi-structured data; [0025]

- Acting on data in the manner indicated by the semi-structured data and a user, the data being distinct from the semi-structured data and provided by a source other than the PDA; and [0024-0027]
- Returning a confirmation receipt to the PDA in a formative to the PDA, the confirmation receipt including a unique identification(ID) [0024-0027]

As per claims 31, 35, wherein the uniqueID includes document/data sent, destination, and method of sending. [0024-0027]

As per claim 32, Jones discloses the method further comprising if the semi-structured data includes the unique ID, retrieving data associated with the unique ID, and permitting the user to reuse the data. [0029-0030]

As per claim 33, Jones discloses wherein reusing the data comprises one or more of the following re-printing a job, reusing addresses, reusing document/data, and pulling up the data on a different communications appliance. [0029-0030]

As per claim 37, Jones discloses the system further comprising: a user identification logic for identifying an owner of the PDA from whom the data is received. [0027]

As per claim 38, Jones discloses wherein the job ID further includes the identity of owner of the PDA. [0027]

As per claim 39, Jones discloses a job history may be displayed to the user, when the user is identified. [0029-0030]

As per claim 40, Jones discloses wherein a stored list of addresses used by the user in the past may be displayed to the user when the user is identified. [0029-0030]

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 4, 6-8, 10, 14, 18, 20-22, 24, 28, 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jones et al. (Pub No US20020188841) in view of Shah et al. (Pub No US20030105821)

As per claims 4, 18, Jones discloses all the limitations as above except the method further comprising prompting a user to select one of the plurality of destinations, if the destination data indicates a plurality of destinations, wherein the data is sent to the selected destination. However, Shah discloses for each designated recipient prompts the respective recipient for messaging information, receives the information from the recipient, and makes this information available to the sender via the server. The sender can select the desired messaging device by pointing and clicking with a mouse. [0060-0061]

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Shah's teaching into Jones's system

so as to provide for facilitating communication between a sending device and a receiving device. [0010]

As per claims 6, 20, 36, Shah discloses e-mailing the data if the destination is an e-mail address, and faxing the data if the destination is a fax number. [0060-0061], wherein email address inherently mail server, fax number inherently fax-server)

As per claim 7, Jones discloses the method further comprising fetching information from a source indicated by the semi-structured data, if the semi-structured data is source-location data; [0024-0027]

Jones discloses all the limitations as above except the method further comprising prompting a user to select the destination for the information to be sent. However, Shah discloses for each designated recipient prompts the respective recipient for messaging information, receives the information from the recipient, and makes this information available to the sender via the server. The sender can select the desired messaging device by pointing and clicking with a mouse. [0060-0061]

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Shah's teaching into Jones's system so as to provide for facilitating communication between a sending device and a receiving device. [0010]

As per claims 8, 22, Shah discloses the destination may be one or more of the following: a copy feature of the communication device, an e-mail address, and a

fax number. [0060-0061], wherein email address inherently mail server, fax number inherently fax-server, copy feature inherently print)

As per claims 10, 24, Jones discloses the method further comprising fetching information from a search location indicated by the semi-structured data, if the semi-structured data is a search request [0024-0027]

Jones discloses all the limitations as above except the method further comprising prompting a user to select the destination for the data based on the information. However, Shah discloses for each designated recipient prompts the respective recipient for messaging information, receives the information from the recipient, and makes this information available to the sender via the server. The sender can select the desired messaging device by pointing and clicking with a mouse. [0060-0061]

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Shah's teaching into Jones's system so as to provide for facilitating communication between a sending device and a receiving device. [0010]

As per claims 14, 28, Shah discloses the method further comprising if the data is not recognized, prompting the user to identify a data type. [0066-0067]

As per claim 21, Jones discloses the apparatus further comprising:

A retrieving logic to receive the structured data if the semi-structured data is source-location data, the retrieving logic further to fetch information from a source indicated by the source-location data; and [0024-0027]

Jones discloses all the limitations as above except the apparatus further comprising a user interface to prompt a user to select the destination for the fetched information, wherein the fetched information is sent to the selected destination. However, Shah discloses for each designated recipient prompts the respective recipient for messaging information, receives the information from the recipient, and makes this information available to the sender via the server. The sender can select the desired messaging device by pointing and clicking with a mouse. [0060-0061]

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Shah's teaching into Jones's system so as to provide for facilitating communication between a sending device and a receiving device. [0010]

5. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jones et al. (Pub No US20020188841) in view of Will (US Patent 5,825,353)

Jones discloses all the limitations as above except the communication interface receives the data over an infrared beam in a standard PDA format. However, Will discloses PDA transmits data from infrared emitter. (col.11, lines 32-35)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Will's teaching into Jones's system to have data receive over infrared beam so as doesn't allow correlation, communications directly to PDA. (col.12, line 40)

Response to Amendment

6. Applicant's amendment filed on 2/9/04 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

a. In response to applicant's argument that Bernard fails to disclose or suggest receiving semi-structured data from a PDA, where the semi-structured data indicates a destination of a recipient and sending data to the destination indicated by the semi-structured data received from the PDA, wherein data is distinct from the semi-structured data received from the PDA and the data is provided from a source other than the PDA. As Jones notes at [0024-0027], discloses PDA sends the identifier to the data formatting server in a message, which passes the message to the router, the router parses the identifier, the data formatting server reformats the metadata for display on the PDA and sends the reformatted data to the PDA for rendering.

b. In response to applicant's argument that Wright fails to teach or suggest the user is prompted to select one or more destination from the multiple destinations. As Shah notes at [0060-0061], discloses for each designated recipient prompts the respective recipient for messaging information, receives the information from the recipient, and makes this information available to the sender via the server. The sender can select the desired messaging device by pointing and clicking with a mouse. [0060-0061]

Thus, the prior art teaches the invention as claimed and the amended claims do not distinguish over the prior art as applied.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

8. *Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kim Huynh whose telephone number is (703)305-5384 or via e-mail addressed to [kim.huynh3@uspto.gov]. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30AM- 6:30PM.*

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Rinehart can be reached on (703) 305-4815 or via e-mail addressed to [mark.rinehart@uspto.gov]. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)872-9306 for regular communications and After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)306-5631.

Kim Huynh

April 16, 2004

Mark Rinehart

Khanh Dang
Primary Examiner